## ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a heterocycle-containing onium salt useful as, for example, a cationic photopolymerization initiator and an acid generator for a chemically amplified resist, and provides "a heterocycle-containing onium salt shown by the general formula [1]:

$$(R^1)m$$
 $R \longrightarrow S \bigoplus A$ 
 $(R^2)n$ 

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[wherein R is a group shown by the general formula [2]:

$$(R^3)i \qquad (R^4)j \qquad [2]$$

(wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group as a substituent;  $X_2$  is an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; i is an integer of 0 to 4; and j is an integer of 0 to 3), or a group shown by the general formula [3]:

$$X_4 \qquad X_3 \qquad \qquad [3]$$

$$(R^5)p \qquad (R^6)q \qquad \qquad [3]$$

(wherein  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent, or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group as a substituent;  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are each independently an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom; p is an integer of 0 to 2; and q is an integer of 0 to 3);  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently a halogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a halogen atom or an aryl group as a substituent,

or an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group as a substituent; m and n are each independently an integer of 0 to 5; and A is a halogen atom or an anion derived from an inorganic strong acid, an organic acid or a compound shown by the general formula [4]:

 $HM_1(R^7)_4$  [4]

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(wherein  $M_1$  is a boron atom or a gallium atom; and  $R^7$  is an aryl group which may have a substituent selected from a lower haloalkyl group, a halogen atom, a nitro group and a cyano group)]" or "a heterocycle-containing onium salt shown by the general formula [35]:

$$R^{26}$$
  $\stackrel{\bigoplus}{---}$   $R^{27}$   $A_3$  [35]

[wherein  $R^{26}$  and  $R^{27}$  are each independently an aryl group which may have a halogen atom or a lower alkyl group as a substituent, a group shown by the above-mentioned general formula [2], or a group shown by the above-mentioned general formula [3]; and  $A_3$  is a halogen atom or an anion derived from an inorganic strong acid, an organic acid or a compound shown by the general formula [4]; and provided that at least one of  $R^{26}$  and  $R^{27}$  is a group shown by the above-mentioned general formula [2] or [3], and when only one of  $R^{26}$  and  $R^{27}$  is a group shown by the above-mentioned general formula [2] or [3],  $A_3$  is an anion derived from an inorganic strong acid shown by the general formula [36];

 $HM_3F_6$  [36]

(wherein  $M_3$  is a phosphorus atom, an arsenic atom or an antimony atom), an organic acid or a compound shown by the general formula [4] ]".